## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

QUILLIE LEROY HARVEY,	)
Petitioner,	) No. C 07-4434 CRB (PR)
vs.	ORDER OF DISMISSAL
M. S. EVANS, Warden,	
Respondent.	)
	)

Petitioner, a state prisoner incarcerated at Salinas Valley State Prison, seeks a writ of habeas corpus under 28 U.S.C. § 2254 challenging a prison disciplinary finding of possession of a deadly weapon he claims will affect the length of his confinement.

Prisoners in state custody who wish to challenge collaterally in federal habeas corpus proceedings either the fact or length of their confinement are first required to exhaust state judicial remedies, either on direct appeal or through collateral proceedings, by presenting the highest state court available with a fair opportunity to rule on the merits of each and every claim they seek to raise in federal court. See 28 U.S.C. § 2254(b)-(c). Petitioner has not done so. He has not presented the Supreme Court of California with an opportunity to consider and rule on his claims. See O'Sullivan v. Boerckel, 526 U.S. 838, 845 (1999) (state's highest court must be given opportunity to rule on claims even if review

is discretionary); <u>Larche v. Simons</u>, 53 F.3d 1068, 1071-72 (9th Cir. 1995) (Supreme Court of California must be given at least one opportunity to review state prisoners' federal claims). The petition for a writ of habeas corpus is DISMISSED without prejudice to refiling after state judicial remedies are exhausted. The clerk shall terminate all pending motions as moot and close the file. SO ORDERED. DATED: Sept. 19, 2007 CHARLES R. BREYER United States District Judge G:\PRO-SE\CRB\HC.07\Harvey, Q1.or1.wpd